

NOT SO WELL.

Solid Food Disagrees With President.

IMPROVES AGAIN.

Better at Midnight Than During the Evening.

ARE NOT ALARMED.

Doctors Say It's Not Serious—Stomach Specialist Called In.

OIL AND CALOMEL GIVEN.

Change in Condition Follows Meal of Toast, Coffee and Broth.

Doctors Say Symptoms of Intestinal Toxemia Developed—First Bulletin of the Day the Most Encouraging Up to That Time—Afternoon Report Was That the President Complained of Fatigue—Then Evening Bulletin Told of Stomach and Intestinal Complication—Weather Not So Favorable as It Was.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The following bulletin was issued by the President's physicians after the midnight consultation: "All unfavorable symptoms in the President's condition have improved since the last bulletin. Pulse, 120; temperature, 100.2."

"P. M. RIXEY, EUGENE WARDIN, CHARLES G. STOCKTON, GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, 'Secretary to the President.'"

The bulletin reached the press tent at 12:30 o'clock. Secretary Cortelyou brought it over. He said that it contained all the news there was.

"How much has the President improved?" he was asked.

"Quite a little," he said, "but there is nothing at all to be alarmed about."

Abner McKinley and Col. Bown, his partner, who were at the house during the early part of the evening, returned for the midnight consultation. After it was over they left the house in an automobile. Neither would answer inquiries regarding the condition of the President.

Mr. Milburn, who left the house later, said that what had caused the trouble in the stomach had about been removed as the result of the physic and this led to the improvement noted in the bulletin.

MADE WEAK BY PHYSIC.

MILBURN RESIDENCE, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 12.—It is frankly admitted to a reporter of THE SUN by one of those at the Milburn house that the President at this hour is very weak from the physic that has been given to him, which, it is said, was very powerful. There was no disturbance of the wound.

The same person stated that this morning the doctors realized that Mr. McKinley's digestive organs were not performing their functions. For three days the bowels had been torpid.

Caster oil and calomel were administered in large doses throughout the day. Enemas were also resorted to, and there was some response, which to-night has left him very weak.

In consequence of this the doctors decided to hold another consultation shortly after midnight.

THE CHANGE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 12.—There was a shade of suspicion that all was not quite so well with the President this afternoon when the 2 o'clock bulletin announced that the President's condition was the same as when the very encouraging bulletin was issued at 9 o'clock this morning, but that he was suffering from fatigue.

"Fatigue" was a new word in the bulletins. It was not liked, and it was feared that it was the forerunner of something that meant a temporary check in the steady, even progress that had heretofore marked the history of the case.

CONDITION NOT QUITE SO GOOD.

This fear was in a measure confirmed by the next bulletin. It was dated 3:30 P. M. and was as follows:

"The President's condition this evening is not quite so good. His food has not agreed with him and has been stopped. Excitement has not yet been properly established. His kidneys are acting well. The pulse is not satisfactory, but has improved in the last two hours. The wound

is doing well. He is resting quietly. Temperature, 100.02. Pulse, 128.
"P. M. RIXEY, M. D. MANN, 'ROSWELL PARK, HERMAN MYNTER, 'EUGENE WARDIN, CHARLES G. STOCKTON, 'GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, 'Secretary to the President.'"

STOMACH SPECIALIST JOINS THE STAFF.

Dr. Stockton, who has joined the staff of physicians attending the President, is a specialist in stomach troubles. His presence, and the statement in the bulletin that the solid food taken by the President had not agreed with him, were regarded as meaning that the patient's wounded stomach, heretofore supposed to be healing rapidly and perfectly, had now become something of an aggressive factor in the case.

The reason the change in the manner of giving the President nourishment was made was because the former method by injection had caused rather serious irritation. In fact it got to a point where the nourishment so administered was not retained.

GAVE HIM SOLID FOOD.

Then, very cautiously and carefully at the first, the physicians began experimenting with conveying the nourishment direct to the stomach by way of the mouth. As has been related from day to day since this was begun, the success was a source of much congratulation among the physicians. Dr. McKinley said that they had now taken a new departure in their treatment, and that the nourishment the President could take was greater than they had been administering.

Beef juice at frequent intervals was the treatment up to to-day. This morning the first experiment with solid food was made. The President had a piece of toast and some weak coffee in addition to the beef juice and a cup of chicken broth.

EARLY MORNING BULLETIN WAS ENCOURAGING.

The 9 o'clock bulletin this morning was the firmest and the most encouraging in tone of any that had come from the sick room. It said:

"The President has spent a quiet and restful night and has taken much nourishment. He feels better this morning than at any time. He has taken a little solid food this morning and relieved it. Pulse, 120; temperature, 100.2 degrees.
"P. M. RIXEY, EUGENE WARDIN, 'ROSWELL PARK, M. D. MANN, 'HERMAN MYNTER, CHARLES G. STOCKTON, 'GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, 'Secretary to the President.'"

Barring the fact that the pulse continued rather high there was absolutely nothing in this that was not calculated to convey the impression that convalescence had almost begun. Even as accustomed as people have become to encouraging news, it caused almost a sensation. It was so very positive and confident in tone that even the worst of the pessimists were ready to admit that President McKinley was beyond the danger point.

This feeling of assurance was even further increased by the supplemental comments of the physicians and others who came from the house. The great point was that the solid food had been so well assimilated and that the wounds in the stomach gave such convincing evidence of having got well along in the healing stage.

DR. MCBURN'S CONFIDENCE.

Dr. McBurney went home by the 1 o'clock train. Secretary Root took the same train. Dr. McBurney said before leaving:

"The appetite for solid food proves that the stomach is performing its functions healthily and normally."

The doctor added that the nourishment in the way of solid food would be increased. He said that probably the President would have a soft-boiled egg before the day was out.

The President had also wanted to smoke. He had spoken of a cigar the day before. To-day he not only spoke of the cigar, but said very positively that he wanted it. There was not the slightest indication that there was any irritation or disturbance in the stomach.

PRESIDENT COMPLAINED OF FATIGUE.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the doctors issued this bulletin:

"The President's condition is much the same as this morning. His only complaint is of fatigue. He continues to take a sufficient amount of food. Pulse, 126; temperature, 100.2 degrees.
"P. M. RIXEY, M. D. MANN, 'ROSWELL PARK, HERMAN MYNTER, 'EUGENE WARDIN.'"

THEN CAME THE UNFAVORABLE NEWS.

Following all this came the bulletin with the rather startling statement that the stomach had shown unfavorable symptoms. While there was not a word to suggest that the doctors had fears of vomiting, yet that contingency naturally suggested itself. The effect of vomiting could hardly be otherwise than so detrimental that it caused some uneasiness by anticipation.

DOCTORS AVOID THE NEWSPAPER MEN.

The doctors themselves for the first time avoided the newspaper men who were waiting for them. Before the bulletin itself was issued the medical men went out of the house by a back door and were not seen.

Dr. Rixey and Dr. Stockton remained. They will stay with the President all night. HOUSEHOLD TOLD NOT TO BE ALARMED.

When it was learned that the doctors had gone a note was sent to the house and a member of the household responded. He said:

"The tension of the food taken by the President is causing restlessness and is supposed to be responsible for some of the unsatisfactory conditions to-night. Dr. Stockton was called in because he is an eminent general practitioner; all the others in attendance are surgeons. The surgical end of the case is coming on satisfactorily and the surgeons wanted to fortify their own judgment with the advice of a man skilled in general practice. The time has now come for building up the President's system."

IMPROVEMENT EXPECTED BY MORNING.

Dr. Stockton is to remain through the night.

"Before he went away Dr. Mann said to me: 'Don't let this alarm you. I think the President will have got rid of the trouble by morning. The President is very, very tired.'"

The gentleman to whom Dr. Mann said this added that oil and calomel had been administered in the hope of getting rid of the matter which is causing the restlessness.

DOCTORS SAY IT'S NOT SERIOUS.

Dr. Mann, when seen later in the evening, said: "There are symptoms of intestinal toxemia, and the high pulse which has somewhat puzzled us may have something to do with it. The symptom is not serious, because it is amenable to treatment. I think the trouble will be over by morning. I think the trouble will be over by morning, by the removal of the matter from the bowels."

Dr. Mynter, seen after he had reached his home, said that the trouble was intestinal toxemia and that it was not at all serious.

Dr. Park did not care to add anything to what was contained in the bulletin.

It is the general belief to-night that while the incident may tend to retard somewhat the remarkably rapid progress toward recovery the President has been making, it will have no serious effect. There was much relief to learn that the trouble was not so much in the stomach as in the bowels.

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PATIENCE EARLY EXPLAINED.

As regards the fatigue of the President, it is pointed out that he has now lain for six days with little opportunity to change his position, except within very narrow limits. In addition to that the weather to-day, for the first time since Saturday, has been somewhat against him. It has been a hot day, with a high degree of humidity, enough to cause a feeling of depression even to persons in robust health. That the President has felt the effect of this is beyond question, and it undoubtedly has something to do with the fatigue and lassitude he has developed.

DISAPPOINTING CLOSE OF THE DAY.

Thus the day which began with decidedly the best news that has come out of the sick room closed with this incident, which, although not alarming, is something of a disappointment.

One thing that the bulletin has demonstrated is the absolute frankness of the physicians in their statements to the public. Only a few persons have ventured to doubt this from the start, but even they are silenced by the issuance of a bulletin which, although calculated to give an excuse for some sensationalism, is yet put out giving the exact facts about the President's condition irrespective of what exaggerations may be put upon those facts by persons given to exaggerating.

THE SITUATION IN PLAIN WORDS.

Put into a nutshell the plain fact of the situation seems to suggest that the administration of nourishment to the President went a shade beyond what he was able to dispose of and that there has been a slight clogging of the bowels, which, when relieved, will free him from the uneasiness and fatigue which have marked his condition during the latter part of the day.

Up to noon the conversation as to the President's condition was all when he would be able to do this, that and the other. It was thought that in two or three days perhaps he might even be able to take a few whiffs at least of the cigar for which he expressed so strong a desire this morning.

The question of when he would be able to sit up was discussed, and Dr. McBurney, before he left for New York, was asked about this. He said: "That is entirely a question of mechanics. He will be physically fit to sit up long before he will be mechanically fit. He is now just like a man with an unbuttoned vest. The outer wound must have a chance to heal and get strong. It will be between three and four weeks before I will endorse his moving around, unless he should get uneasy and we should think it best to favor him a little."

One of the attendants in the house said that the President had taken four ounces of beef juice and a small cup of chicken broth in addition to the coffee and toast, and that he had also taken a small amount of whiskey by mouth.

Mrs. McKinley to-day continued in the same satisfactory condition which has given so much encouragement to those about her. The usual routine of her life at the Milburn house was followed out, and in the afternoon she took her customary drive. She was not informed this evening that anything unusual was done in the way of the treatment of her husband.

CABINET OFFICERS NOT ALARMED.

Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson, and Postmaster-General Smith, as usual, were at the house during the evening. They left about 11 o'clock.

Secretary Hitchcock and Postmaster-General Smith were not disposed to say anything. Secretary Wilson, when asked regarding the change in the President's condition, said:

"We do not feel much alarmed, as we are confident that it is only stomach trouble due to the food which has not agreed with him. It has nothing to do with the wound. We believe he will be all right in the morning. That is all I can say."

Mr. Milburn told a reporter that it was

supposed to be responsible for some of the unsatisfactory conditions to-night. Dr. Stockton was called in because he is an eminent general practitioner; all the others in attendance are surgeons. The surgical end of the case is coming on satisfactorily and the surgeons wanted to fortify their own judgment with the advice of a man skilled in general practice. The time has now come for building up the President's system."

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the President's stomach only which concerned the doctors, and that the situation was now a medical and not a surgical one. He would not say anything more on the subject.

COZLOGOSZ'S SANITY.

Expert Examines Him—No Request for Emma Goldman's Extradition.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Dr. Fowler, an expert on insanity, made another examination of Cozlogosz to-day. Accompanied by Superintendent of Police Bull, Dr. Fowler remained with the prisoner for 45 minutes, all the guards having been sent away.

It is reported that Cozlogosz, who has had a good deal of time for self-communion and is perhaps not finding his part quite so inspiring as it might be, has taken a slant toward playing the insanity game. He did not eat very well yesterday, but if abstinence from food was in his program he soon gave that up, for to-day he is again devouring what is put before him in the same gluttonous way that at the start so disgusted those who are in attendance upon him.

District Attorney Penney said to-day that he had not asked for the requisition of the Goldman woman and that up to the present time there was not sufficient evidence on which to base such an application. She was arrested on general principles on the request of Supt. Bull because Cozlogosz said that he was inspired by her to murder the President. There was then no other evidence against her and wherever else the District Attorney may have gathered, it is not enough on which to ask for her requisition. The District Attorney said that while he was working all the time, he could not at present foresee anything that promised immediate results in the way of connecting Cozlogosz's crime with the Goldman woman or other anarchists.

The yarn that Cozlogosz was being tortured by the Government is being taken up by the press. Concerning this the District Attorney said to-day:

"Cozlogosz's case will be taken before the Grand Jury just as soon as the President's wounds are in such shape that the doctors can say definitely what the outcome will be. A Grand Jury will be in session then and the case will be taken before it without delay."

Justice Truman C. White goes on the bench in criminal court on the same day that the Grand Jury begins its session, and sits until the close of the September term of court, a period of about six weeks. He is followed by Justice Warren R. Hooker, who takes the bench in criminal court on Nov. 11. It is very probable that one of these Justices will try Cozlogosz.

Last week the Justices of this district held a conference on the advisability of having the Governor call an extraordinary session of the court to try Cozlogosz, and after talking the case over they arrived at the conclusion that he could be tried just as well and ought to be tried at the regular term of the court.

Assistant District Attorneys Haller and Hinkley, who handle the routine Grand Jury work, are rushing the cases they now have through the present court. Court Grand Jury as speedily as possible so as to have the work of the office practically cleared up when the Cozlogosz case comes up toward the end of the month.

ANOTHER ANARCHIST ARRESTED.

Chicago Police Catch Buffalo Druggist, a Friend of Emma Goldman.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Dr. Isaac Saylin, who has a drug store at 1292 Broadway, was arrested in Chicago to-night at the request of the Buffalo police. He is a friend of Emma Goldman and talked to her on the long distance telephone from Buffalo while she was in Rochester. He left Buffalo at 11 o'clock on the night President McKinley was shot.

His store on New York is a quarter of a mile from Nowak's Hotel, where Cozlogosz lived, and the police believe that he may be an important witness in establishing relation between Miss Goldman and Cozlogosz.

Dr. Saylin is married and has a family. He has lived over his drug store on Broadway for a number of years, but little is known of him among his neighbors.

A clerk who was employed in the drug store for several months said that Dr. Saylin frequently went from the city for three or four days at a time, leaving no word as to his destination or when he would return. At these times his family did not know where he was.

About a month ago Dr. Saylin went into another drug store in Broadway, not far from his own. He asked to use the telephone, and calling up some number in Rochester, asked that Emma Goldman be summoned. When the woman came to the telephone she evidently asked a question about a letter, for Dr. Saylin answered that he had not received such a letter. Then the doctor asked: "How much do you want?" He turned the telephone receiver over to a younger man who accompanied him and asked the clerk in the store if he could get a money order for \$45, offering in payment a check for that sum. The clerk, who was acting as an employee of a sub-station of the Post Office, said it was against the rule to accept checks. The doctor was angry that his credit should be questioned.

When the younger man finished at the telephone they went to the branch Post Office conducted by Mrs. Pinder, in Broadway, where the doctor offered his check for \$30 for a money order. This was refused. Then the doctor returned to the first place, bought an envelope and a two-cent stamp and wrote a letter. He addressed the envelope in the presence of the clerk, who distinctly remembers that it was directed to Emma Goldman at Rochester. Mrs. Pinder remembers that the application for a money order was for some one in Rochester and she thinks the name was Goldman.

At Dr. Saylin's house to-night it was stated that he had gone to Colorado for his health. Dr. Hardwick of this city has treated him for consumption. Mrs. Saylin declined to answer questions as to her husband's departure or present whereabouts.

Dr. Saylin is a Russian Jew. Since coming to Buffalo he took a course of medical study.

JOHANN MOST Jailed NOW.

Arrested for Praising Assassination in His Paper.

Johann Most, the Anarchist publisher and editor of the paper *Die Freiheit*, and sometime intimate friend and associate of Emma Goldman, was arrested last night by Detectives Krauch and Fernelien of Capt. Titus's staff, in the apartment at 69 Gold street, of which he is the reputed proprietor. The basis for the arrest was the article published on the second page of *Die Freiheit* on Sept. 7, the day after the shooting of President McKinley, and reproduced in part in THE SUN yesterday, in which Most among other rabid expressions makes the statement that it is no crime for a man to kill a despot. In Most's category all rulers and Presidents are despots. He thinks that the assassination of one is to the glory of the assassin and he said so in his paper.

Most made an effort to call in his issue as soon as he learned of the shooting of the President, but he was too late. Some of the papers got into strange hands and Most could not get them back. Capt. Titus was one of those who got a copy, and he set Detective Max Steinbrück at work at once to translate the article in question. Steinbrück made an exhaustive translation covering five closely written pages of foolscap and after Capt. Titus had read this decided to arrest Most.

Detectives Krauch and Fernelien found the Anarchist in the Gold street saloon at 6:30 o'clock. He was standing in front of the bar with a friend. A glass of whiskey was in front of him. Krauch stepped up to him.

"Are you John Most?" asked Krauch.

"Yes, I am Most. What do you want?"

"The captain wants to see you at Headquarters," said the detective.

"Meaning that I am under arrest?" asked Most.

"I guess that's about the size of it," said Krauch.

"Well, I go voluntarily," said Most, and then he drank his whiskey. "Say, let me have another of those," he said, and the detectives waited while he drank another. He didn't invite the detectives to have one. Then he went word to his wife by a friend and went alone.

At Police Headquarters he said that he was a German, 35 years old, that he was a journalist and lived at 373 Thirteenth street, Brooklyn. He refused to make any statement beyond saying that the article for the publication of which he was arrested was fifty years old and had been published repeatedly. Capt. Titus said that he hadn't decided just what charge to bring against Most, but that he would have him in the Centre street police court this morning, and would then arrange the charge with the Magistrate. Capt. Titus said that he would try to have Most held without bail and that the charge would be more than a simple misdemeanor.

Most has already served two terms in jail. On April 23, 1896, he made a particularly violent speech for which he was arrested on May 11 and on June 2, was sent to jail for a year. He served his term. This speech was made at 9 Second avenue. A November of the following year he made another violent speech, this time at 134 Seventh avenue. Judge Cowing sent him to the Island for another year. Most fought this case through all the courts and succeeded in delaying his punishment until June 19, 1891. On that date a final decision was made against him and he had to serve his term.

Before he was arrested yesterday Most said that Commissioner Murray was a pig for saying that he only talked violence when he had three barrels of beer in him. He said also that the editorial article he had printed was not his own, but one he republished from the writings of Carl Hanzon of Boston, who, he says, is not an Anarchist. He used this old editorial piece he had been to an Anarchist place the day before his paper came out and he had no time to write one of his own. Most declared last night that *Die Freiheit* would not to-day as usual and it probably will, despite the fact that the proprietor is locked up.

PRaise FOR THE SURGEONS.

London Medical Journal Pays a Tribute to McKinley's Physicians.

SPECIAL CABLE MESSAGE TO THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The *British Medical Journal*, a leading medical organ, commenting upon the case of President McKinley, says:

"The treatment of the case in its promptitude and complete efficiency will rank as one of the greatest achievements yet recorded in abdominal surgery."

The *Lancet* says that President McKinley's life was saved under Providence by excellent surgery.

NO PAPERS FOR ANARCHISTS.

Massachusetts Judge Will Make None of Them American Citizens.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 12.—Anarchists or those who believe in the principles of Anarchism, or societies, will not get citizenship papers from Judge Hadley in the future. He says:

"In over fifty cases I have asked men from foreign